

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
PO Box 1450
Alexandra, Virginia 22313-1450
www.nppo.gev

FIRST NAMED INVENTOR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO. APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE 09/843,023 04/26/2001 Becky Losee 40013.002 7229 27966 09/29/2003 KENNETH E. HORTON EXAMINER KIRTON & MCCONKLE MALDONADO, JULIO J 60 EAST SOUTH TEMPLE **SUITE 1800** ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER SALTLAKE CITY, UT 84111 2823

DATE MAILED: 09/29/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)		
Advisory Action	09/843,023	LOSEE, BECKY		
That is a second trial of the second trial of	Examiner	Art Unit		
	Julio J. Maldonado	2823		
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address				
THE REPLY FILED 02 September 2003 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE. Therefore, further action by the applicant is required to avoid abandonment of this application. A proper reply to a final rejection under 37 CFR 1.113 may only be either: (1) a timely filed amendment which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a timely filed Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee); or (3) a timely filed Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114.				
PERIOD FOR REPLY [check either a) or b)]				
a) \square The period for reply expires 2 months from the mailing date of the final rejection.				
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection. ONLY CHECK THIS BOX WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f). Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).				
1. A Notice of Appeal was filed on Appellant's Brief must be filed within the period set forth in 37 CFR 1.192(a), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 1.191(d)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal.				
2. The proposed amendment(s) will not be entered because:				
(a) ☐ they raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below);				
(b) ☐ they raise the issue of new matter (see Note below);				
(c) they are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal; and/or				
(d) they present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims.				
NOTE:				
3. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):				
4. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the non-allowable claim(s).				
5. ☐ The a) ☐ affidavit, b) ☐ exhibit, or c) ☐ request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: See Continuation Sheet.				
6. The affidavit or exhibit will NOT be considered because it is not directed SOLELY to issues which were newly raised by the Examiner in the final rejection.				
7. For purposes of Appeal, the proposed amendment(s) a) will not be entered or b) will be entered and an explanation of how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided below or appended.				
The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:				
Claim(s) allowed:				
Claim(s) objected to:				
Claim(s) rejected:				
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:				
8. The proposed drawing correction filed on is a) approved or b) disapproved by the Exampiner.				
9. Note the attached Information Disclosure Stateme 10. Other:	nt(s)(PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	Georgie Fol Primary Exa		

Continuation of 5, does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: Applicant's arguments filed 09/02/2003 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicants argue that the term "deep trench" in the preamble should be considered as a limitation. Furthermore, applicants argue that the prior art of record fail to teach a process to form deep trenches. In response to this argument, the recitation of "deep" is not a recitation of a particular depth. Therefore, the process taught by the prior art of record can be used to produce a "deep" trench, which is a relative term.

Also, applicants argue, "...the office admits that the combination of Shoji et al. and Yi et al...do not teach a deep trench...". In response to this argument, contrary to applicants' assertion, the Office didn't admit that the prior art of record "do not teach a deep trench" as argued. The position of the office was "...Shoji et al. in combination with Yi et al. substantially teach all aspects of the invention but fail to show the deep trench having a depth ranging from about 1.25 microns to about 20 microns...". See, for example, pages 3-4 of the action mailed on 05/20/2003.

Furtherstill, applicants argue, "...it would be difficult-if not impossible-for the Office to show that the depth of the trench is a result-effective variable in the claimed process...". In response to this argument, the depth of a trench is a result effective variable that will affect the final device properties and performance characteristics.

Still, applicants argue, "...the Figures of Shoji et al. show grooves...the Office has not sustained that Shoji et al. teach a method for making trenches...". In response to this argument, Shoji et al. does teach a method for making trenches because the scope of "trench" encompasses the grooves of Shoji et al.